1. NEWS HUNTER: BUILDING AND MINING KNOWLEDGE GRAPHS FOR NEWSROOM SYSTEMS

Author: Arne Berven , Ole A. Christensen , Sindre Moldeklev , Andreas L. Opdahl, Kjetil J. Villanger

Year:2018

Abstract:

Digitalization and social media pose a challenge to journalism, resulting in a decline in subscription rates and a loss of revenue from advertising. ICTs (information and communication technologies) provide fresh possibilities. We are investigating how methods like knowledge graphs, natural language processing (NLP), and machine learning may be used to use social, open, and other data sources for journalistic objectives (ML). Our focus is on integrating these and other heterogeneous data sources and methodologies into an adaptable infrastructure that may expand and change in order to meet the demands of upcoming digital journalists. The architecture as it is right now, as instantiated by the News Hunter prototype, is presented in the paper. Plans and opportunities for upcoming work are also described.

2. Using IBM Cloud services to support qualitative research

Author: EGZON KORENICA

Year:2021

ABSTRACT:

Since the first computers hit the market, qualitative data research has been supported by computers. The capacity of computers to handle enormous volumes of data by organising and arranging them more quickly than a researcher might accomplish manually was the cause of that. More than 20 years have passed since the introduction of the first software specifically designed for use in qualitative data research, and much has changed since then. In addition to providing a brief historical background, this study discusses the difficulties, benefits, and drawbacks of computer-aided qualitative research tools. This thesis seeks to illustrate the most recent capabilities of qualitative research software through comparisons with the currently available tools and cutting-edge services offered by IBM Cloud.

3. AI Algorithm System for Prediction of Diabetes Using Progressive Web Appand IBM Cloud.

Authors:
Dr. Mohammed Abdul Raheem, Shaik Ehetesham, Mohammad Faiz Ahmed Subhani, Sayed Abdul Zakir

Year:2021

ABSTRACT:

The most prevalent illness the world is now dealing with is diabetes. A hormone called insulin causes the body to create glucose. Diabetes is a result of inefficient insulin production or use. As of 2019, there are thought to be over 77 million cases of diabetes in India, and by 2040, that figure may rise to 125 million Of individuals who are afflicted, 1 in 5 are unaware that they have it. Although there are several techniques to spot this sickness, applying the potent AI algorithms can completely change how this disease is found in its early stages. Additionally, this aids in preventing related health problems

including nephropathy, neuropathy, and heart illnesses. In order to identify Diabetes, the researchers used four machine learning algorithms: Logistic Regression, KNN Classification, Random Forest Classification, and Support Vector Machines. Artificial Neural Network algorithms are employed to keep track of diabetic patients and inform them of their blood sugar levels. Using IBM Cloud and the Flask microframework, a PWA (Progressive Web App) is created to connect with regular people and identify diabetes early on. The researchers think that by detecting and educating susceptible individuals, we may reduce the prevalence of diabetes globally.

4. A Cloud -based Architecture for Condition Monitoring based on Machine learning.

Year:2018

Author: Fernando Arévalo; Mochammad Rizky Diprasetya; Andreas Schwung

ABSTRACT:

Machine learning approaches are increasingly being used to evaluate condition monitoring, problem identification, and process optimization within the context of the industry's digitization. In conventional methods, these services are delivered through a local Information Technology (IT) infrastructure that is centralised in a server. The development of a condition monitoring system based on machine learning is related with equipment costs and IT staff requirements. These days, remote services that may be paid for based on the demands of the consumer might replace local IT infrastructures. The end-user may evaluate the cloud-based architecture for condition monitoring that is proposed in this work via a web application. It is based on machine learning. A combination of categorization techniques are used to accomplish the condition monitoring. Utilizing the Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory, the fusion is carried out (DSET). The outcomes demonstrate that the application of DSET enhances the final outcome.

5. Financial Activities Tracking System

Author: Pushpa M. Chutel , Hrushikesh R. Didhe , Abhiram V. Kulkarni , Vijay G. Tiwari, Bhavesh N. Mohale

Year:2022

Abstract:

In order to minimise the cost and the effort needed for various finance-related operations, it is important to effectively, shrewdly, and ideally maintain track of financial activities linked to the finance business. The major goal of this project is to develop software that will save the agents' time, aid them in efficiently keeping their data, offer them security from hackers and viruses, and also enable them to operate successfully whenever and wherever they want. It decreases the amount of human effort required and lowers the potential for mistakes and data loss.

6. Design of a System for Vehicle Traffic Estimation for Applications on IoT

Author: Andr´es Jim´enez , Garc´ıa-D´ıaz ,John Anzola
Year:2017

ABSTRACT:

Analysis of traffic congestion has emerged as a fascinating subject for smart cities. This analysis enables the execution of research for the decrease in travel time, fuel consumption, and environmental pollution. This article introduces a wireless autonomous system for estimating vehicle traffic that is intended for Internet of Things (IoT) applications. The Gunnar Farneback approach, which applies segmentation by morphology to prevent incorrect information from being acquired in circumstances when the optical flow may not detect the movement, is used to do the assessment of the speed and orientation of moving vehicles. The data is transferred to the cloud using the Flask framework, where it may be processed and monitored in real time for a number of users.

7. Serverless Stock Market Web Application

Author: Priyanka,Kamdar
Year:2022

ABSTRACT:

More private investors are now making stock market investments thanks to recent developments in trading applications and stock market technologies. The daily trading volume on the US stock market is made up of over 38 billion USD from individual investors (Adinarayan, 2021). Due to the size and constant change of the financial market information, this article attempts to develop integrated web applications using cloud computing and machine learning frameworks. ReactJS is used as the front-end framework for the web application, while Python Flask is used as the back-end framework. The AWS serverless framework is used to host the web application and offers scalability and availability through the use of Docker containers. Linear Regression, a supervised machine learning technique, was assessed and included into the stock prediction process to increase accuracy.

8. Online Privacy-Safe Engagement Tracking System

Author: Cheng Zhang,Cheng Chang,Lei Chen,Yang Liu

Year :2018

ABSTRACT:

Monitoring the level of learning is aided by tracking student involvement. A system that can automatically measure students' participation in online video courses is anticipated to dramatically improve the results of students' learning study. We demonstrate a technique to anticipate a user's behaviour in this demo.Real-time engagement changes. Our system makes use of webcams.a feature that is omnipresent on modern computers, face tracking A Python Flask web service and a programme that runs within Web browsers can prevent transmitting student recordings to the cloud. Our demonstration presents a method of real-time engagement tracking with privacy protection utilising established technology.